Docket No.: 11926-0060

Claims

		Ciamis
	1.	A method for identifying phenotypes that vary in cell lines as a result of
genetic	variati	on, comprising:
	(a)	measuring one or more phenotypes in cell lines from one or more pedigrees;
and		
	(b)	testing whether the pattern of phenotype data in the cell lines conforms to the
rules o	f Mend	elian transmission,
	wherei	n conformation of said phenotype data to the rules of Mendelian transmission
is indic	cative th	nat said phenotype varies in cell lines as a result of genetic variation.
	2.	A method for identifying phenotypes that vary in cell lines as a result of
genetic	variati	on, comprising:
	(a)	measuring one or more phenotypes in cell lines from one or more pedigrees;
and		
	(b)	testing whether the pattern of phenotype variation in the cell lines segregates
in the 1	pedigre	e so as to produce a LOD score of at least 2 with one or more loci, and wherein
detecti	on of a	LOD score of at least 2 is indicative that said phenotype varies in cell lines as a
result	of genet	tic variation.
	3.	The method of claim 1, wherein the phenotype is the mRNA level of a
selecte	d gene.	
	4.	The method of claim 2 where the LOD score is at least 3.
	5.	The method of any of claims 1 or 2, wherein the cell lines are derived from
the CE	PH pec	ligrees.
	6.	The method of any of claims 1 or 2, wherein the gene or genes responsible for
the int	er-cell l	ine variation in phenotype are mapped to chromosomal loci by comparison of
the pat	tern of	segregation of the phenotype in the cell lines with the pattern of segregation of

known mapped variances in the same cell lines.

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1	7. The method of claim 4, wherein one or more candidate genes are evaluated by								
2	determining if their chromosomal position is one of the chromosomal positions (loci) that								
3	displays segregation with the phenotype.								
1	8. The method of any of claims 1 or 2, wherein at least 15 cell lines from related								
2	individuals are tested.								
1	9. The method of any of claims 1 or 2, wherein the cells are subjected to a								
2	treatment before measuring the phenotype, the treatment selected from the group consisting								
3	of:								
4	a. addition of a compound to the cells,								
5	b. change in the nutritional environment of the cells, and								
6	c. change in the physical environment of the cells.								
1	10. A method for identifying mRNAs that vary in levels as a result of genetic								
2	variation, comprising:								
3	a. measuring levels of one or more specific mRNAs in cell lines from one or more								
4	pedigrees; and								
5	b. testing whether the mRNA levels of said one or more specific mRNAs in said cell								
6	lines conforms to the rules of Mendelian transmission,								
7	wherein conformation of any of said mRNA levels to the rules of Mendelian								
8	transmission is indicative that said mRNA level varies in cell lines as a result of genetic								
9	variation.								
1	11. The method of claim 10, wherein said cell lines are derived from one or more								
2	of the CEPH pedigrees.								
1	12. The method of claim 10, wherein the gene or genes responsible for the								

intersubject variation in levels of specific mRNAs are mapped to chromosomal loci by comparison of the pattern of segregation of the mRNA levels in the cell lines with the pattern of segregation of variances that are already mapped to the human genome.

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1	13.	The method	of claim	10, wherein	at least	100 cell	lines fron	n related
2	individuals are	tested.						

- 14. 1 The method of claim 10, wherein said cells are subjected to a treatment before performing the RNA analysis, the treatment selected from the group consisting of: 2
 - a. addition of a compound to the cells,
 - b. change in the nutritional environment of the cells, and
- c. change in the physical environment of the cells. 5
 - 15. A method for the identification of phenotypes that vary among cell lines as a consequence of genetic variation, the method comprising:
 - a. Determining the genotype of a set of cell lines from unrelated subjects at candidate genes for the phenotypes of interest;
 - b. measuring the phenotype in the cell lines; and
 - c. Measuring whether genetic variation among the cell lines correlates with variation in the phenotype.
 - The method of claim 15 where at lest 20 cell lines are analyzed. 16.

